

General Assembly Substitute Bill No. 5116

January Session, 2003

AN ACT CONCERNING ALTERNATIVE INCARCERATION FOR PERSONS WITH PSYCHIATRIC DISABILITIES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (d) of section 54-56d of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective

(d) If the court finds that the request for an examination is justified

3 *October 1, 2003*):

- 5 and that, in accordance with procedures established by the judges of the Superior Court, there is probable cause to believe that the 6 defendant has committed the crime for which he is charged, the court shall order an examination of the defendant as to his competency. The 8 9 court [either] may (1) appoint one or more physicians specializing in 10 psychiatry to examine the defendant, or [it may] (2) order the 11 Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services to conduct the 12 examination either (A) by a clinical team consisting of a physician 13 specializing in psychiatry, a clinical psychologist and one of the
- following: A clinical social worker licensed pursuant to chapter 383b or
- 15 a psychiatric nurse clinical specialist holding a master's degree in
- 16 nursing, or (B) by one or more physicians specializing in psychiatry,
- 17 except that no employee of the Department of Mental Health and
- 18 Addiction Services who has served as a member of a clinical team in
- 19 the course of such employment for at least five years prior to October
- 20 1, 1995, shall be precluded from being appointed as a member of a

21 clinical team. If the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction 22 Services is ordered to conduct the examination, [he] the commissioner 23 shall select the members of the clinical team or the physician or 24 physicians. If the examiners determine that the defendant is not 25 competent, they shall then determine whether there is substantial 26 probability that the defendant, if provided with a course of treatment, 27 will regain competency within the maximum period of any placement 28 order under this section, or whether the defendant appears to be 29 eligible for civil commitment, with monitoring by the Court Support 30 Services Division, pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (h) of this 31 section, as amended by this act. The court may authorize a physician 32 specializing in psychiatry, a clinical psychologist, a clinical social 33 worker licensed pursuant to chapter 383b or a psychiatric nurse 34 clinical specialist holding a master's degree in nursing selected by the 35 defendant to observe the examination. Counsel for the defendant may 36 observe the examination. The examination shall be completed within 37 fifteen days from the date it was ordered and the examiner or 38 examiners shall prepare and sign, without notarization, a written 39 report and file [it] such report with the court within twenty-one 40 business days of the date of the order. On receipt of the written report, 41 the clerk of the court shall cause copies to be delivered immediately to 42 the state's attorney and to counsel for the defendant.

Sec. 2. Subsection (h) of section 54-56d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

(h) (1) If, at the hearing, the court finds that there is a substantial probability that the defendant, if provided with a course of treatment, will regain competency within the period of any placement order under this section, the court shall either (A) order placement of the defendant for treatment for the purpose of rendering him competent, or (B) order placement of the defendant at a treatment facility pending civil commitment proceedings pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

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(2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, if the court makes a finding pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and does not order placement pursuant to subparagraph (A) of said subdivision, the court shall, on its own motion or on motion of the state or the defendant, order placement of the defendant in the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services or the Commissioner of Children and Families at a treatment facility pending civil commitment proceedings. The treatment facility shall be determined by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services or the Commissioner of Children and Families. Such order shall: (i) Include an authorization for the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services or the Commissioner of Children and Families to apply for civil commitment of such defendant pursuant to sections 17a-75 to 17a-83, inclusive, or 17a-495 to 17a-528, inclusive, as appropriate; (ii) permit the defendant to agree to participate voluntarily in a treatment plan prepared by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services or the Commissioner of Children and Families, and monitored by the Court Support Services Division, and require that the defendant comply with such treatment plan; and (iii) provide that if the application for civil commitment is denied or not pursued by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services or the Commissioner of Children and Families, or if, in the case of a defendant who is participating voluntarily in a treatment plan, such defendant ceases to so participate voluntarily, the person in charge of the treatment facility, or such person's designee, shall submit a written progress report to the court pursuant to subsection (j) of this section, as amended by this act, and the defendant shall be returned to the court for a hearing pursuant to subsection (k) of this section. The period of placement and monitoring under such order shall not exceed the period of the maximum sentence which the defendant could receive on conviction of the charges against such defendant, or eighteen months, whichever is less. The Court Support Services Division shall monitor the defendant's compliance with such treatment plan and any applicable provisions of such order. If the defendant has complied with such treatment plan and any applicable

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- provisions of such order, at the end of the period of placement and monitoring, the court shall approve the entry of a nolle prosequi to the charges against the defendant or shall dismiss such charges.
- 92 (B) This subdivision does not apply: (i) To any person charged with 93 a class A felony, a class B felony, except a violation of section 53a-122 94 that does not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of 95 physical force against another person, or a violation of section 14-227a, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-56b, 96 97 53a-60d, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b; (ii) to any 98 person charged with a crime or motor vehicle violation who, as a result 99 of the commission of such crime or motor vehicle violation, causes the 100 death of another person; or (iii) unless good cause is shown, to any 101 person charged with a class C felony.
 - Sec. 3. Subsection (j) of section 54-56d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):
 - (j) The person in charge of the treatment facility, or [his] such person's designee, shall submit a written progress report to the court (1) at least seven days prior to the date of any hearing on the issue of the defendant's competency; (2) whenever he believes that the defendant has attained competency; [or] (3) whenever he believes that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will attain competency within the period covered by the placement order; or (4) whenever the defendant has been placed for treatment pending civil commitment proceedings pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (h) of this section, as amended by this act, and the application for civil commitment of the defendant is denied or not pursued. The progress report shall contain: (A) [the] The clinical findings of the person submitting the report and the facts on which the findings are based; (B) the opinion of the person submitting the report as to whether the defendant has attained competency or as to whether the defendant is making progress, under treatment, toward attaining competency within the period covered by the placement order; and (C) any other

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- information concerning the defendant requested by the court, [such as]
- 123 <u>including, but not limited to,</u> the method of treatment or the type,
- dosage and effect of any medication the defendant is receiving.
- Sec. 4. Subsection (m) of section 54-56d of the general statutes is
- 126 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 127 *October* 1, 2003):
- 128 (m) If at any time the court determines that there is not a substantial 129 probability that the defendant will attain competency within the 130 period of treatment allowed by this section, or if at the end of [that] 131 such period the court finds that the defendant is still not competent, 132 the court shall either release the defendant from custody or order the 133 defendant placed in the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health 134 and Addiction Services, the Commissioner of Children and Families or 135 the Commissioner of Mental Retardation. The commissioner given 136 custody, or [his] the commissioner's designee, shall then apply for civil 137 commitment according to sections 17a-75 to 17a-83, inclusive, 17a-270 138 to 17a-283, inclusive, and 17a-495 to 17a-528, inclusive. The court shall 139 hear arguments as to whether the defendant should be released or 140 should be placed in the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health 141 and Addiction Services, the Commissioner of Children and Families or 142 the Commissioner of Mental Retardation. If the court orders the release 143 of a defendant charged with the commission of a crime that resulted in 144 the death or serious physical injury, as defined in section 53a-3, of 145 another person, [it] or orders the placement of such defendant in the 146 custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction 147 Services, the Commissioner of Children and Families or the 148 Commissioner of Mental Retardation, the court may, on its own motion or on motion of the prosecuting authority, order, as a condition 149 150 of such release or placement, periodic examinations of the defendant 151 as to his competency. Such an examination shall be conducted in 152 accordance with subsection (d) of this section, as amended by this act. 153 Upon receipt of the written report as provided in [said] subsection (d) 154 of this section, as amended by this act, the court shall, upon the request 155 of either party filed not later than thirty days after the court receives

such report, conduct a hearing as provided in subsection (e) of this section. Such hearing shall be held not later than ninety days after the court receives such report. If the court finds that the defendant has attained competency, he shall be returned to the custody of the Commissioner of Correction or released, if he has met the conditions for release, and the court shall continue with the criminal proceedings. Periodic examinations ordered by the court under this subsection shall continue until the court finds that the defendant has attained competency or until the time within which the defendant may be prosecuted for the crime with which he is charged, as provided in section 54-193 or 54-193a, has expired, whichever occurs first. The court shall dismiss, with or without prejudice, any charges for which a nolle prosegui is not entered when the time within which the defendant may be prosecuted for the crime with which he is charged, as provided in section 54-193 or 54-193a, has expired. Notwithstanding the erasure provisions of section 54-142a, police and court records and records of any state's attorney pertaining to a charge which is nolled or dismissed without prejudice while the defendant is not competent shall not be erased until the time for the prosecution of the defendant expires under section 54-193 or 54-193a. A defendant who is not civilly committed as a result of an application made by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Commissioner of Children and Families or the Commissioner of Mental Retardation pursuant to this section shall be released. A defendant who is civilly committed pursuant to such an application shall be treated in the same manner as any other civilly committed person.

Sec. 5. Subsection (n) of section 54-56d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1*, 2003):

(n) The cost of the examination effected by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services and of testimony of persons conducting the examination effected by the commissioner shall be paid by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services. The cost of the examination and testimony by physicians appointed by the

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- Sec. 6. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2003) (a) As used in this section:
- 205 (1) "Eligible defendant" means a person found by the court to have a 206 significant psychiatric disability or a history of treatment for a 207 significant psychiatric disability and who currently is in need of and 208 would benefit from appropriate and available treatment programs; 209 and
- (2) "Psychiatric disability" means a mental or emotional condition that has substantial adverse effects on the defendant's ability to function and requires the defendant to receive care and treatment, but does not include an abnormality manifested primarily by repeated criminal or other antisocial conduct.
 - (b) There shall be a pretrial program for alternative placement of eligible defendants accused of a crime or crimes or a motor vehicle violation or violations for which a sentence to a term of imprisonment may be imposed, which crimes or violations are not of a serious nature. Services pursuant to such program may be provided by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, by the Commissioner of Children and Families or through a private provider

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approved by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services or the Commissioner of Children and Families.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the court may, in its discretion, invoke such program on motion of the defendant or on motion of a state's attorney or prosecuting attorney with respect to an eligible defendant (1) who agrees to disclose to the court the existence of any records of any prior cases and any pending cases concerning the eligible defendant that came before the courts of probate regarding such eligible defendant's mental health and the disposition of such cases, and (2) who can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the court the benefits to be gained by invoking such program, provided (A) the eligible defendant agrees to comply with the conditions of such program, and (B) notice has been given by the eligible defendant, on a form approved by the office of the Chief Court Administrator, to the victim or victims of such crime or motor vehicle violation, if any, by registered or certified mail, and such victim or victims have an opportunity to be heard thereon. In determining whether to invoke such program with respect to an eligible defendant who has been adjudged a youthful offender under the provisions of sections 54-76b to 54-76n, inclusive, of the general statutes more than five years prior to the date of such motion, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 54-76l of the general statutes, the court shall have access to the youthful offender records of such eligible defendant and may consider the nature and circumstances of the crime with which the eligible defendant was charged as a youth.

(d) This section does not apply: (1) To any person charged with a class A felony, a class B felony, except a violation of section 53a-122 of the general statutes that does not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, or a violation of section 14-227a, subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21 or section 53a-56b, 53a-60d, 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b of the general statutes; (2) to any person charged with a crime or motor vehicle violation who, as a result of the commission of such crime or motor vehicle violation, causes the death of another person; or

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- 256 (3) unless good cause is shown, to any person charged with a class C felony.
- (e) (1) Any eligible defendant who enters the program for alternative placement pursuant to this section shall agree to the tolling of any statute of limitations with respect to the crime or violation and to a waiver of the right to a speedy trial. Such eligible defendant shall appear in court and shall, under such conditions as the court shall order, be released to the custody of the Court Support Services Division. If the eligible defendant refuses to accept or, having accepted, violates such conditions, the eligible defendant's case shall be brought to trial. The period of such probation shall not exceed two years.
 - (2) The court shall order that, as a condition of probation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the eligible defendant participate in a treatment plan. The provider of treatment services under the treatment plan shall report not less than once every ninety days to the Court Support Services Division regarding the progress of the eligible defendant under such plan, except, in the event of substantial noncompliance with the treatment plan by the eligible defendant, such report shall be made as soon as reasonably possible after such noncompliance. Any eligible defendant who participates in the program for alternative placement pursuant to this section shall provide written consent for the furnishing of such reports to the Court Support Services Division for the duration of such participation.
 - (3) The court may order that, as a condition of probation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the defendant participate in the zero-tolerance drug supervision program established pursuant to section 53a-39d of the general statutes.
 - (4) If the eligible defendant has reached the age of sixteen years but has not reached the age of eighteen years, the court may order that, as a condition of probation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the eligible defendant be referred for services to a youth service bureau

288 established pursuant to section 10-19m of the general statutes, 289 provided the court finds, through an assessment by a youth service 290 bureau or its designee, that the eligible defendant is in need of and likely to benefit from such services.

- (5) When determining the conditions of probation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection to order for an eligible defendant who was charged with a misdemeanor that did not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person or with a motor vehicle violation, the court shall consider ordering the eligible defendant to perform community service in the community in which the crime or violation occurred. If the court determines that community service is appropriate, such community service may be implemented by a community court designated in accordance with section 51-181c of the general statutes if the crime or violation occurred within the jurisdiction of the community court.
- (6) If the eligible defendant is charged with a violation of section 46a-58, 53-37a, 53a-181j, 53a-181k or 53a-181l of the general statutes, the court may order that, as a condition of probation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, the eligible defendant participate in a hate crimes diversion program as provided in subsection (f) of this section.
- (f) If the court orders the eligible defendant to participate in a hate crimes diversion program pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection (e) of this section, the eligible defendant shall pay to the court a participation fee of four hundred twenty-five dollars. No eligible defendant may be excluded from such program for inability to pay such fee, provided (1) such eligible defendant files with the court an affidavit of indigency or inability to pay, (2) such indigency or inability to pay is confirmed by the Court Support Services Division, and (3) the court enters a finding thereof. The Judicial Department shall contract with service providers, develop standards and oversee appropriate hate crimes diversion programs to meet the requirements of this section. Any eligible defendant whose employment or residence makes

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it unreasonable to attend a hate crimes diversion program in this state may attend a program in another state that has standards substantially similar to, or higher than, those of this state, subject to the approval of the court and payment of the participation fee as provided in this subsection. The hate crimes diversion program shall consist of an educational program and supervised community service.

(g) If an eligible defendant released to the custody of the Court Support Services Division pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of this section satisfactorily completes such eligible defendant's period of probation, the eligible defendant may apply for dismissal of the charges against the eligible defendant and the court, on finding such satisfactory completion, shall dismiss such charges. If such eligible defendant does not apply for dismissal of the charges against the eligible defendant after satisfactorily completing the eligible defendant's period of probation, the court, upon receipt of a report submitted by the Court Support Services Division that the eligible defendant satisfactorily completed the eligible defendant's period of probation, may on its own motion make a finding of such satisfactory completion and dismiss such charges. Upon dismissal, all records of such charges shall be erased pursuant to section 54-142a of the general statutes. An order of the court denying a motion to dismiss the charges against an eligible defendant who has completed such eligible defendant's period of probation or terminating the participation of an eligible defendant in the program for alternative placement pursuant to this section shall be a final judgment for purposes of appeal.

Sec. 7. Section 17a-486 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

Prior to the [arraignment] <u>trial</u> of a person charged [solely with the commission of a misdemeanor] <u>with a crime other than a class A felony or a class B felony, except a violation of section 53a-122 that does not involve the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against another person, the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services shall, to the maximum extent possible within the</u>

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354 limits of available appropriations, with the consent of [the arrested] 355 such person, cause a clinical assessment to be performed of any such 356 person who has previously received mental health services or 357 treatment for substance abuse from the department or who would reasonably benefit from such services to determine whether such 358 359 person should be referred for community-based mental health 360 services. If the person is determined to be in need of such services and 361 is willing to accept the services offered, the court shall be informed of 362 the result of the assessment and the recommended treatment plan for 363 consideration by the court in the disposition of the criminal case.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	October 1, 2003
Sec. 2	October 1, 2003
Sec. 3	October 1, 2003
Sec. 4	October 1, 2003
Sec. 5	October 1, 2003
Sec. 6	October 1, 2003
Sec. 7	October 1, 2003

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.

APP Joint Favorable

PH Joint Favorable

HS Joint Favorable